

A champion brave, alert and strong... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Camp Douglas, U. T., Tuesday Morning, October 11, 1864.

The Daily Union Vedette,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) AT
CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.,
—BY—
OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN.
—OF THE—
California and Nevada Volunteers.

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 L W A. COLE, is our authorized Agent for the transaction of business in Salt Lake City. Orders left for him at the U. S. Subsistence Storehouse Main Street, will be promptly attended to.

THIS House, under the supervision of the present proprietor, has been commodiously fitted up with Lodging Rooms for single persons and families.

The Ice Cream Saloon on the first floor has been changed into an Oyster Saloon, and the former patrons and traveling public are heartily welcome to our tables.

sep17-3mp

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the traveling public that they have purchased this new and commodious House and stable, and are now enlarging and improving, hoping to make it equal to any in the city.

Hay and Grain fed at our stables; also, Stock ranch on reasonable terms. Give us a trial.

THE Overland Stages arrive and depart from this House. **SPRINT** P. SMITH & CO.

This House is now open for the accommodation
of the public, with good rooms, and table sup-
plied with the best the market affords.

IDAHO HOUSE,
CORNER OF WALLACE & JACKSON ST'S,
Virginia City, Montana Ter'y.
THE undersigned has opened the above Hotel,
and is now ready to accommodate all who may
find him a call. Prices to suit the times.
J. M. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

GILBERT & SONS.
Dealers in
Groceries, Hardware, Clothing etc.
o3tf Main St., next to Salt Lake House.

S. J. LEES'
Provision Store,
on Main Street,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.
Miners' and Traders' Outfitting
Establishment.

UNITED STATES SALOON,
Cor. Main. and Second South Temple Sts.
THE Best and Purest Brands of Wines, Liq
tuors and Cigars always kept at this House.
Also: a fine sitting room for the accommodation
of customers.
W. J. SHOLES, Proprietor

The best Wines and Liquors in the market always on hand.
Bottled Wines and Bitters.
A polite and accommodating Bar-keeper in attendance. Call and see. #80-1m

—BY—
MOORE & EWING.
BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

C. CLIVE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MAIN ST., OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK, G. S. L. CITY.
CLOTHING of all kinds, made and repaired in
the highest style of art.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture
of Officers' Military Uniforms. my15

—OF—
Rush Valley.

Fare: \$5.00 each way.

SHAW BRO. & CO.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 8, '64. 3s1tf

The undersigned having taken this large and commodious Hotel, respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

Excellent sleeping accommodations, and the table provided with the best the market affords.

Good corral and stabling on the premises.

sep23w **JOHNSON & CHISHOLM.**

DISSOLUTION.
THE Banking firm of POWERS, NEWMAN & CO. have been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their business will be settled up by their successors, SCOTT, KIRK & CO., at their old place of business.
POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.
S. L. City, Sept. 1st, 1894.

VERDICT.—That he came to his death from a pistol-ball, discharged from a pistol held in his right hand; the ball entering the right side of the head, near the ear, and passing through, came out on the left side of the head above the temple. Deceased was evidently in a sitting posture at the time the pistol was discharged. It occurred about 7 o'clock, A. M., this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864. Cause unknown.

The most complete mystery surrounds the entire affair. Enjoying the most perfect confidence and respect of the entire community, apparently in the midst of a lucrative and unencumbered business, conceded to have been of perfectly sane mind, leaves not even room for conjecture as to the cause of the rash act. He was a native of Buffalo, N. Y., and late of San Francisco, California—aged about 54 years. He was followed to his grave on Friday, at 3 p. m., by a large procession of citizens. A community mourns his loss.—*Leviston Age, Sept. 24th.*

DECLINES THE HONOR.—At a Copperhead club meeting held in San Francisco Saturday evening, a letter from ex-Gov. Downey was received declining the Copperhead nomination for Congress. Either the ex-Governor does not wish to spend his time, money and strength in a useless struggle, or he has too much patriotism to allow himself to be used to aid the object of the Copperhead conspirators against the country. Our impression is that Governor Downey, being a true Democrat, is disgusted with the treasonable character of the men who are engineering the Copperhead movement, and has, therefore, determined not to be identified with them.—*Sac. Bee, Sept. 20th.*

DISTRESS IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.—The San Francisco *Call* of September 27th says:

We are pained to hear from absolutely reliable authority, that terrible distress prevails among the people of Santa Barbara county in consequence of the drouth which has prevailed there for two years. All the cattle and sheep, or nearly all, have died, crops have entirely failed, and the people, very many of them, are in consequence not only poor but absolutely starving. Men, women and children are hungering for bread. Many of them are almost entirely naked.

Recent reliable advices from Santa Barbara represent that distress and misery exist among the residents of that country. The long continued drouth has destroyed all vegetation, and the cattle having nothing to live upon have almost all died. All classes of the population are suffering, but in the case of the poorest it has become a pressing question of life and death. Unless relief be immediately given, it is said that many persons will be absolutely starved to death. We have seen a letter from Bishop Amat, of Los Angeles, who is at present at Santa Barbara, written to a Catholic clergyman in this city, in which the most earnest pleadings are made for immediate help to the suffering poor down there. Measures, we understand, are about to be taken to raise a fund to purchase provisions and other necessary supplies, which will be forwarded without delay.

MORE OF STEAVENSON'S REGIMENT. — Thomas E. Ketchum came out to California in command of the transport Sweden, which sailed from New York on the 18th of September, 1847, with a reinforcement of one hundred men for Stevenson's regiment, and arrived at Monterey February 22, 1848, and was assigned to the command of a detachment of one hundred and thirteen men to join Lieutenant Colonel Burton; at that time in command of the American forces at La Paz, Lower California, where he served with distinction, and was mustered out of service at Monterey on the 21st of October, 1848, with the other officers, and men of Lieutenant Burton's command, who arrived there from La Paz in the United States ship Ohio. Captain Ketchum has ever since resided in California, and, upon the breaking out of the rebellion, raised Company A, Third Regiment Infantry, California Volunteers, and is now in service, and has received numerous testimonials of the confidence and esteem of the citizens where his company has been stationed. — San Francisco Alta.

CLERK DISMISSED.—A fourteen hundred dollar clerk was dismissed lately in the Treasury Department, who represented that his pride would not allow him to appear in the United States uniform worn by the clerk's brigade.

The Daily Union-Vedette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 11, 1864.

WANTED.—A girl, to do general housework for a family in the City. Apply at the U. S. Commissary Storehouse.

The Farmers' Convention.

The famous—perhaps we should say the notorious—Convention of Farmers which assembled last August to turn trade topsy-turvy, regulate (enhance) prices of produce, and establish that myth "a gold basis" met again last week pursuant to adjournment. We have waited very patiently for an official announcement of the result of the deliberations of the conclave, but beyond a brief paragraph our longings have not been gratified.

It is apparent, however, that the old scale of prices adopted in August did not in all cases operate to suit the leaders. Hence, important modifications were made. It is a source of regret to the real well-wishers of the mass of the people, that no reduction was made in the price of flour—the great staple which every man must have to support himself and family. Twelve dollars in gold—which simply means any price that the holder chooses to ask in the currency of the country—was adhered to, and we suppose during the long winter before us the poor can hope for no relief. It is announced, however, that barley was reduced to \$2 00; oats to \$1 50, and potatoes to \$1 50 in gold, being a very considerable reduction on the prices named at the first sitting of the Convention in August last. It may fairly be claimed that the law of supply and demand enforced this reduction. It was found that the officers of Government, rather than pay the exorbitant rates at first established, were ready and willing to herd their animals as they did last Winter. Inconvenient as this course would be, it was discovered to be entirely practicable, and certainly imminent. What provision the Overland Mail and Stage Companies were preparing to make we know not, though it was suggested that they would draw their forage from other sources outside of Utah. The oat and barley crops, like that of wheat, this year, we are told, are immense. The Convention therefore, from whatever motive, has acted wisely in reducing the prices of the former articles. That it did not act likewise in the case of wheat and flour is to be regretted by the thousands who do not raise their own produce.

From the first we opposed the whole scheme on just grounds, and not as a matter of personal or official interest. The Government has been forced to transport blither at large cost, an immense deal of flour for the use of the troops; and to that extent has a market been withdrawn from the people for their large surplus of wheat. The effect of this policy, enforced by the action of the Convention, has prevented the expenditure by Government in Utah of not less than \$120,000 for this one article alone. This large sum might just as well have gone into the pockets of the farmers of this Territory, to enliven trade, remunerate labor, and enrich the people, as to be expended as it has been on the banks of the Missouri river. If the leaders insist by their action, that all the supplies for the troops sent here for the protection of the people shall be drawn from other States instead of encouraging and aiding their own people, they alone are to blame. To accomplish this, they have only to adhere to their past policy—by means of monopolist Conventions, and Church edicts. It is the old story of the "dog in the manger," the fable of whose career we believe history tells us, was starvation and misery.

The London Times in a recent editorial pronounces in favor of "little mac" and the Copperhead organization of the North. We are not at all surprised at this position of the Thunderer, which, claiming to control the public opinion of the world, never has a responsible man when caught in a dirty editorial trick. The zeal of the Times for the success of the treason party has caused it to overstep the bounds of political prudence, and like an unsophisticated school boy, it asks the Copperhead leaders what they will do if their platform fails to restore the Union. That is a leading question, and the Times will not be answered by any organ of the Copperheads. The loyal men of the country well know that the Chicago platform will not restore the Union. The Copperheads also know it. McClellan's gang are assisting the rebels in their efforts to destroy the Government, and the Thunderer ought to know better than to ask such a silly question: but age does not appear to add to the experience of that newspaper.

WATCH THEM.—The Silver Queen of the West—Nevada—is now overrun with about all the refuse political scum of California. Broken down political hacks—treason gladiators in the interest of rebellion—white-washed Union men and white-livered traitors abound in that newly created State, and are more offensive in the nostrils of Union men than the decaying carcass of an alkali emigrant horse. Only a few days ago they obtained a victory in Storey county by reason of a division in the Union ranks caused by the nomination of men of doubtful loyalty by the Union Convention. The Union element of Nevada is strong enough to crush all treasonable efforts; and we earnestly hope that in the approaching election the Union men will present as solid a front to treason as does a veteran regiment in line of battle. Union men of Nevada, watch the traitors! Do not permit them to stain the shield of your newly created State by the election of a single one of the number, to the most insignificant office within the gift of the people.

MUSTERED OUT.—The officers and men of Company A, 3d Infantry, C. V., whose terms of service have already expired, were on Sunday last, (Oct. 9th) mustered out of service—that date being the third anniversary of the organization of the Company. It will thus be seen that the company organization has ceased to exist, and the men of the company who have yet some time to serve, have been temporarily assigned to one of the other companies until other arrangements in regard to the consolidation of the regiment shall have been completed.

PAYMASTER.—The citizens (formerly enlisted men of the 2d Cavalry and 3d Infantry, C. V.) will be pleased to learn that a telegram has been received at Camp Douglas, from Major H. C. Bull, in accordance with which, he will arrive in this city to day. He will not make much delay in paying all arrearages due the men, and we trust, they will make as little in settling down to some fixed course of life—for this constant spending of money while nothing comes in, is apt to be very injurious in the long run.

THE WASHOE INVESTIGATION.—W. L. Phillips, second engineer of the ill-fated steamboat Washoe, has been arrested and taken before the Court of Sessions for Sacramento on a warrant charging him with murder. The affidavit was sworn to by D. J. Thomas, foreman of the Coroner's jury. We trust a complete investigation of the causes which led to this terrible destruction of human life, will be made by those in authority.

WINTER QUARTERS.—The companies of the 2d Cavalry, C. V., lately encamped at Camp Douglas, are making all speed to prepare their quarters for the coming winter.

BY OVERLAND TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

San Francisco, Oct. 5th.

The steamship firemen renewed their riotous conduct on the departure of the steamer *Golden Aye*. A strong posse of police and a detachment of the Provost guard took possession of the wharf. A large number of arrests were made, and some of the ring leaders have been convicted.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* has arrived from Oregon and British Columbia, bringing \$327,000 in gold.

An Indian war is impending in Vancouver Island. Several murders had been committed, and some tribes were in arms.

A mutiny on board the English ship *Bird*, at Port Angeles, was quelled by the United States revenue cutter *Shubrick*, September 27th.

STATE CAPITOL.—It is alleged that the contract from California to furnish sufficient granite to complete the State Capitol, has passed into the hands of a rabid Copperhead of San Francisco. It is a charge that should be sifted, and if true, immediate steps should be taken to remove the contract from that man.

DEPARTURE.—Lieut.-Colonel A. A. C. Williams, 1st battalion Nevada Territory Volunteers, left this city for Fort Bridger on Monday (yesterday) morning.

MILITARY.—Two companies of the 6th Infantry now in Humboldt county, are soon to be ordered to Benicia.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Honorable John Conness for late Public Documents.

JOHN BULL'S GOLD HILL.—A Victoria paper tells the following story:

"It is stated that two Cariboo miners had sunk in the hills at the north fork of Leech river, fifty feet from the stream, in what they suppose to be an old bed of the river, and could see the gold sticking out through the dirt all the way down. They had not washed out any of the gravel to ascertain what it prospected, but were so satisfied of its richness that they wished some of their companions to come and join them immediately."

Every old miner will, of course, immediately and without reserve, swallow the whole of the foregoing, for they know from experience how easy a matter it would be for a man to dig fifty feet through dirt, in which gold could be seen "sticking out all the way down," without trying a pan to see how it would prospect.

FOUND MURDERED.—The bodies of George Meeks, of Lane county, Oregon, and a Mr. Isbell, formerly of Yreka, were found on Willow creek, a few days ago. The men were on their way to Eugene City, Oregon, when killed. On the body of Isbell was found \$1 100 in gold. A man named Henry Deadmond was one of the party, and when he arrived at Eugene City, reported that he and the deceased had been attacked by robbers, and that he had escaped. Meeks had a large amount of money, which is missing, and it is believed that Deadmond murdered them both.—*Virginia Union*, Oct. 1st.

We copy the following from the *Virginia Daily Union*:

ONE STATE SURE FOR McCLELLAN.—At a McClellan Peace Copperhead meeting in San Francisco, lately, one of the speakers, who was laying himself out for a big thing, asked, by way of preliminary to the calling of the roll of the States, "And now, my friends, what States will go for McClellan? when a voice in front of the stand replied—"State Prison, be jabsers!" The retort threw the speaker entirely out of the line of his argument, and created considerable confusion for some minutes.

FEMALE SOLDIERS.—Official reports show that 150 female recruits have been detected, and made to resume the garments of their sex.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

Magruder Defeated by Gen. Steel. St. Louis, October 8th.

A report reached here to-day that a rebel force under Magruder, marching towards Missouri, was attacked and defeated by Gen. Steel, on White river, on Tuesday last. The fact that Magruder is known to be following Price with the view of protecting his retreat if necessary.

News from the Army of the Potomac.

New York, Sunday 9th.

The *Herald's* army of the Potomac correspondent of Oct. 7th says, refugees and deserters are continually coming in. The 10th corps correspondent says, that the movement of the rebels against the right flank was known at Headquarters as soon as they left the streets of Richmond. Late rebel papers say that the Union lines now enclose many residences never before within hostile lines, and all detailed for civil and other services have been revoked. Every man, old and young, capable of bearing arms are being dragged into the ranks.

The *Examiner* of the 6th, says, the enemy's position below Richmond is about eleven and a half miles from the corporation limits, and one and a half miles from our lines.

Correspondence from Sheridan's army is down to the 7th. The Rebels advanced against our cavalry at Bridgeport and Waysboro on the 2nd, gaining little advantage, but on a counter charge we drove them back. They also attacked our pickets near Mount Crawford but were promptly repulsed. Powell's cavalry division were sent to occupy Luray Valley to anticipate the rebel flank movement.

The country between Winchester and Harrisonburg is infested with guerrillas.

The *Enquirer* of the 6th, says, Early's advance is beyond Mount Crawford. The enemy are retreating to Harrisonburg, and the Yankees are in strong cavalry force at Rappahannock station, rebuilding the railroad. The same paper intimates that Sheridan intends taking Gordonsville by suddenly withdrawing from Early's front; and the rebuilding of the Rappahannock bridge is to furnish communication with the Depot of supplies at Alexandria or Manassas. The same paper says, rebel Col. Witcher returned from the raid into Western Virginia with 3,000 prisoners, 500 horses and 200 cattle—he destroyed a million dollars worth of Yankee stores at six different towns—he sustained no loss.

The Richmond *Enquirer* proposes to arm and equip Negro Regiments.

The *Enquirer* favors making soldiers of negroes, and giving such negroes their freedom. It urges Congress to purchase a quarter of a million of negroes and present them their freedom. Then arm, equip, drill and fight them. Neither negroes nor slavery, the *Enquirer* says, is to stand in the way of the success of our cause. Virginia, after exhausting her whites, will fight her blacks through to the last man.

Gen. Stoneman passed through Augusta to be exchanged.

New York, 9th.

Nothing yet heard of the steamer *Roonke*, now over due from Havana.

Fight on James River—The Union Forces Driven Back.

New York, Oct. 9th.

A dispatch, dated in the field near Aiken's Landing the 7th, says quite a severe engagement took place this morning between a force of the enemy and our troops on the north side of the James river, in which we suffered considerable loss in men and material, including two batteries of four guns, each brigade being driven back from their advanced po-

sition gained ten days ago. It will be remembered that our troops crossed James river at that time, succeeded in driving the enemy from the lower part of Chapin's Bluff, taking several guns. Attempts were afterwards made by the rebels to recapture the lost ground, but were repulsed. Our army since that time entrenched itself and has considered its position pretty secure. A force of cavalry under Kautz co-operated in all the movements, and was reported at one time as being within a mile or two of Richmond, but had fallen back. Since then he has been protecting the right flank of our army, his men being so strong out that they presented rather a weak line to the foe. About 6 o'clock this morning a sudden attack was made on Kautz's cavalry force from nearly every direction, and although they were completely taken by surprise, they made every effort to hold the ground, but were finally forced to retreat, leaving two batteries without support, the entire guns of which fell into the enemy's hands. They were the 4th Missouri and 1st United States. The latter is said to have fired all their ammunition, then finding they could not get their guns off they spiked them. The engagement commenced on the Darbytown road and was continued on the New Market road, near which the right of the 10th corps rested. The assault on this part of the line was so desperate that the line was forced back some distance, but gained the ground afterwards with heavy loss to the enemy. This ended the fight, although picket skirmishing continued all day. Our loss was considerable, as some of our cavalry were completely surrounded. The enemy's loss was severe. We took about 700 prisoners, mostly belonging to Longstreet's command. Some of them present the appearance of lately being called into service.

From South-West Virginia.

Cincinnati, Oct. 9th.

Gen. Burbridge, with a force of about 2,500 mounted infantry, attacked Saltville, in south-west Virginia, where extensive salt works were located a few days since. He carried two redoubts, capturing 150 prisoners and a large number of cattle and horses. Our loss was small. Finding the place strongly fortified and protected by a superior force under Breckinridge and Echols, our forces withdrew during the night, leaving their wounded at a farm-house in the vicinity, and the rebels pursued them about eight miles.

Sheridan whips Longstreet.

New York, Oct. 10th.

The *Herald's* Washington special says: That intelligence was received that Sheridan had won another victory over Longstreet—successor to Early, but no details are given.

Lee Tries his Hand—Gets repulsed—The Rebel Gen. Gregg Reported Killed.

New York, Oct. 10th.

The *World's* 18th corps correspondent gives the following account of an affair on Friday last: The point at which the enemy first made their appearance, was near the intersection of the Darbytown and White Tavern roads which was held by two brigades of cavalry, one of which, under the command of Colonel West, was deployed across the Darbytown road, while the other under Col. Spear, was deployed parallel to it across the White Tavern road, covering the approach from this direction. The enemy when first seen was coming across the country from Charles City road and moving toward the right flank of West. The Colonel changed his front hastily to form a line parallel with the road facing the enemy. He had hardly effected this and sheltered his men behind a low hedge skirting the road, when the enemy in overwhelming numbers dashed on him and on the Command of Col. Spear, in almost simultaneous charges.

The men fired steadily, but couldn't stay the rushing masses opposed to them. It was evident that they must retreat, so the command was given, and they moved off down the Darbytown road. Suddenly they were checked in this direction. The enemy having outflanked Spear, had possession of this avenue of retreat. As there was one more chance across the country, they went almost without organization. The batteries of the 4th Wis. and 1st U. S., which fought bravely, moved in the same direction, taking the blind wood road. They had not gone far, however, when the forward piece was mired.

This stopped the remainder on this spot. There were captured eight guns in all. The enemy, who had followed closely, reached them soon after. The enemy having driven the cavalry before them, now ceased the pursuit and turned toward the unprotected flank of the 10th corps, which was held by the invincible old 1st, or Terry's division. The enemy, flushed with easily gained victory, moved towards this little band with all confidence of victory. The brunt of his attack was directed towards Abbott's 2nd brigade. He might better have chosen almost any other front, for half of these troops being armed with repeating rifles, made hasty records on the rebel ranks. Moving towards them steadily, he exhibited a determination to force their position at any cost, but the unerring violence of the fire from our troops more than equalized the game. Onward they pushed and more dense grew our fire; still they advanced within about one hundred paces of our crushing death-dealers, when signs of weakness began to manifest itself in their ranks. They found that to advance and face that fire was simply marching to death. In short, there was nothing for them to do but sink away as best they could. Not satisfied with the punishment he inflicted, Terry at once prepared to follow up the advantage. As our lines approached the enemy it became evident he was Richmond-bound, although hopes of overtaking him were fruitless, still our advance pressed on until darkness interfered. Then, just as Pond's brigade had reached within a half mile of Darbytown road, an order was issued to return within our defenses.

In the advance we picked up quite a number of stragglers—men who waited behind to desert. These, with our captures before our works, swelled the list of captures to 200. Gen. Lee commanded in person. He had evidently determined to make a heavy impression. Our loss in men has been very small, but the enemy suffered horribly. Their prisoners report General Gregg as among the killed. They brought two divisions into action—one under Gen. Field, and one provisional division under Hake.

The Richmond papers of Friday has the following: All cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, over 18 years of age, have been called into the reserve force, and those under 17 are requested to tender their services.

The evening passenger train on the Danville road is discontinued, as government needs almost the entire capacity of the road.

It is said that the Union forces have again burned the bridge over the Rapidan and are again advancing on Gordonsville.

Trains from Richmond are said to be running within a mile and a half of Staunton.

A Wilmington, N. C., paper, says: The enemy appear to be making preparations for a determined attack on that place. A number of vessels have recently been added to the blockading fleet.

The Mobile Advertiser says, Forrest completely destroyed the Ala. and Tenn. railroad from Franklin, Tenn. to Decatur, Ala. A despatch from Bristol,

East Tenn., says, that the Yankees retreated from there towards Knoxville in great confusion after burning the railroad bridge at Carter's station. The occupation of Clinton, by Union troops, Thursday last, after a severe engagement with the rebels under Scott, is announced. Jeff. Davis' return to Richmond is also announced.

A REBEL REGIMENT FOR THE UNION.—The Army and Navy Journal of August 22d says:

On Friday of last week the First United States Volunteers, one thousand strong, passed over the New York Central Railroad, en route for the West. The regiment is composed of rebel prisoners and deserters, who have taken the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States. They are to be employed against the hostile Indians on the overland stage route. The train which carried the regiment numbered twenty-nine cars.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars commenced in this City yesterday. The sessions of this body are being held in the Senate Chamber corner of Seventh and Ist streets. C. S. Haswell, of Sutter county, G. W. C. T., made the annual address which was replete with interest and was well received. D. S. Cutter, W. H. Mills and W. M. Brown were appointed on Committee to have copies of the address distributed. After filling vacancies in Committees the Grand Lodge adjourned till to-day.—Sac. Bee, Sept. 28.

PRICE OF GOLD.
COIN—175.
Dust—Virginia, \$28. Bolide, \$22.

LOST!
A BUCKSKIN POCKET-BOOK, containing between \$50 and \$100, was lost in the vicinity of Camp Douglas, on Monday, Oct. 10th. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to this office, or to Private Jacob A. Wilson, of Co. F, 3rd Ind. C. V.

FOR SALE:
GUNNY SACKS, EMPTY BARRELS, AND PACKING BOXES, of all sizes, for sale at the Subsistence Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City.

CITY RESTAURANT.
Main Street, (opposite U. S. Subsistence Store-house,) Salt Lake City.
The Subscribers having fitted up, in elegant style, this

NEW RESTAURANT,
And made it
NEAT AND COMPLETE
In all its appointments and arrangements, are determined so to keep it that those patronizing them will find no fault. The Tables will always be supplied with the
Best the Market Affords.
e271f ANTONIO & BAKER, Prop's.

NEW GOODS

IN A
FEW DAYS.

WE ARE SELLING
AT VERY

REDUCED FIGURES.

To make room, for the

Immense Stock

WE HAVE

ON THE ROAD.

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GILBERT & SONS,
Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,
All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Coats,
Pants,
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Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
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And a Splendid Assortment of
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OF
Dry Goods,
Consisting of

Silks,
Lawns,
Cambrics,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambrays,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of
Fancy, and Toilet Articles,
Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of
Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

GILBERT & SONS

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!
N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.
Begg leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy, Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

NEW STORE! NEW STORE!!
ELLIS & BROTHERS

Have just received a full and complete assortment of

General Merchandise,

consisting in part of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY GOODS IN VARIETY,

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, Embroideries of all descriptions, Cassimere and Berage Shawls, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, Yankee Notions, etc., etc.

Also, a full assortment of Gentlemen's

Ready Made Clothing,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

Hats and Caps of all prices and qualities, Boots and shoes of the best manufacture, California blankets of varied shades, Straw matting, Window shades, etc.

And a full and complete assortment of

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Rope of all sizes, Glass and Queensware, Stationery and Blank Books, Dye Stuffs, etc.,

All of which we offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices cheaper than the cheapest, taking as our motto

Small Profits and Quick Sales.

One of our firm residing in the market city, our facilities are such that we shall constantly be in receipt of new goods, which we will endeavor always to purchase with an eye open to the requirements and to the advantage of this community.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere and we assure you that you will be satisfied.

Polliteness, strict attention, and Accommodation to Customers, will always be the order of the day.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Our place of business is on the west side of East Temple street, (Main street.)

ELLIS & BROTHERS.

SCOTT, KERR & CO.,

BANKERS,

(Successors of Powers, Newman & Co.)

EAST TEMPLE STREET,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

(Godbe's old Drug Store.)

Receive Monies on Deposit,

Buy Coin,

Gold Dust,

and Exchange.

Pay interest on Time Deposits, by special agreement, and transact a General Banking Business.

CORRESPONDENT:

METROPOLITAN BANK, N. Y. CITY.

DREXEL & CO., Phila., Pa.

SCOTT, KERR & CO., Leavenworth, Kansas.

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. 1711f

HOLLADAY & HALSEY,

BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

EATERS THREE DAYS' RATIONS.
In the recent advance, Colonel John Groesbeck, 39th Ohio Infantry, being then in command of the since famous Ohio brigade, issued an order to his command to put into their haversacks three days' cooked rations. The projected operations being subsequently postponed or changed, the Colonel directed the ration order to be countermanded. His Teutonic messenger made the rounds of the camp in person, late at night, that "Colonel Groesbeck ordered the men to eat up their three days' cooked rations." The ridiculousness of the messenger's rendering of the Colonel's order struck everybody, and the boys solemnly got up from their beds to "obey orders." Soon the camps were alive with fun rampant. Messes sent to "report progress" had gone to the middle of the second day, or third day's breakfast, etc. Some begged and an extension of the order, some an extension of time. One was full to the throat and had a day and a half's rations left. What should he do? And so through all the changes possible. The Colonel and the Ohio brigade, which loves him, will never forget the famous order to "eat three days, cooked rations."

THE BROWN FAMILY.—The newspapers have lately announced that the family of old John Brown were coming over the plains, bound for California. They were out in the Humboldt country last week, as will be seen by the following extract from a letter written by a gentleman who was visiting the emigrant highway, and who resides at Unionville.—*Gold Hill News.*

We also saw the family of John Brown, of Harper's Ferry notoriety, consisting of the widow, one son and two daughters. Mrs. Brown is a matronly-looking lady of about forty; the son's age is about twenty-six years, and the daughters fifteen and seventeen. They had some fine stock with them, including three imported merino sheep. One feature in the immigration is very noticeable; that is, the great musical genius it exhibits. We saw none, either male or female, who would not sing on the least invitation—the males having voices like hand-saws, and the females like night-owls.

RECRUITING OFFICE.—Captain Olmstead, who has been appointed by Governor Low to raise the Sacramento company of the new regiment of infantry, opened a recruiting office yesterday at No. 69 K street, near the City Hotel. Although the office was not opened until about noon, three recruits signed their names before night, and several others had expressed their intention of doing so to-day. Appearances indicate that the new regiment will speedily be filled up.—*Sac, Union, Sept. 30th.*

WATCH THEM.—We have several times, during the last month says the Shasta Courier, received information that the Copperheads in various parts of the county have been secretly arming themselves. So active have they been in this business that a gunsmith in a certain locality outside of Shasta has had for months past more business than he could attend to in repairing guns for them. We would advise Union men throughout the county to watch these traitors.

VEDETTE G. & S. M. COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the second day of September, A. D. 1864; so much of the stock standing in the names of the following shareholders, as will be necessary to pay all delinquent assessments thereon; together with the expenses of advertising and sale, unless previously paid. Will be sold at Auction at the Secretary's office in Salt Lake City on Monday the third day of October next, at 12 o'clock P. M.

SHARES.
C. B. Walte 200 \$100 00
Dan' McLean 200 110 00
N. E. Eldred 200 110 00
W. H. John 200 110 00
Mrs. D. McLean 200 110 00
A. I. Bailey 200 110 00
Mrs. G. B. Ogilvie 200 110 00
Mrs. C. B. Walte 175 100 00
Titus 25 12 50
Williams 25 12 50
Albert Sinclair 200 80 00
Arthur Heitz 175 75 00
Josiah Hosmer 100 40 00
Dan' Sullivan 150 60 00
Appleby 25 10 00
Francis Honeyman 50 20 00
Adam Craft 150 30 00
Amy Frances 25 5 00
Abraham Harlick 25 5 00
J. C. Ferguson 100 20 00

H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
The above sale is postponed to November Twelfth next. H. O. PRATT, Secretary.
GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 3d, 1864

EXCELSIOR GARDENS.

Twelfth Ward, Salt Lake City.
The Excelsior Gardens and Nursery is now open for the reception of visitors, and supplied with the choicest and finest
Fruits, Flowers and Plants.
Arrangements will be made by next Spring to provide superior accommodations for picnic parties.
FRANK FOX, Proprietor.

WANTED.

A MAN and his wife, without children, are wanted in an officers' family at Camp Douglas. Apply at the Commissary Warehouse, Great Salt Lake City, or at the Quartermaster's Office, Camp Douglas.

PRIVATE BOARDING.

PRIVATE BOARDING may be had at the residence of the undersigned, two blocks west of the Salt Lake House. Prices to suit the times.
Imoct4 WM. P. APPLEBY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

A. J. OLIVER. H. A. CONOVER. ED. HOUSE

Express Line.

Will leave Great Salt Lake City, Utah, for Virginia City, Montana, every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday over the new cut-off.
Nearest route by

70 Miles—Time—4 Days!

And actually ahead of any other line, twenty-four, to forty-eight hours.
Passengers allowed twenty-five pounds of Baggage in Trunk, or anything they choose to take.
Treasure shipped on the most reasonable terms, and by trustworthy messengers well known to the community at large.

STAGES FOR EAST BANNACK

Leave Virginia City on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

Time—Nine Hours.

T. D. BROWN, Agent.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 17th, 1864. s17tf

UNION LINE.

—FOR—
The Colorado River,
Connecting with Steamer

ESMERALDA and BARGES

Delivering Freight at all the principal places on the River.
No detention of Freight at the mouth of River.
Landing Freight and Passengers
—AT—
La Paz, Lower California.

The well known and fast sailing schooner
W. L. RICHARDSON,
GEORGE GOODRUM, Master,
With Through Bills of Lading,
Having a large portion of her cargo engaged and going on board, will meet with dispatch, and take Freight and Passengers for the above points.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Such an opportunity is seldom offered for parties seeking passage.

For freight or passage, apply to the Capt. on board, Commercial Street, Wharf, or to
WM. R. WADSWORTH & SON,
Sept 15-17 402 Front Street, San Francisco.

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

Freight to Bannack City!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.
September 24, 1864. s31f

MULES.

I have Fifty Head of

Large, Young, and Well Broke

AMERICAN MULES,

Which I will exchange for

WHEAT,
BARLEY,
OATS,
FLOUR
OR HAY.

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

HOWARD LIVINGSTON.
September 24, 1864. s31f

THE

DAILY UNION VEDETTE

Book, Card and Job

PRINTING

OFFICE,

CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAH TERR.

THE PIONEER

DAILY NEWSPAPER

PRINTING OFFICE

—OF—

UTAH TERRITORY.

Having lately received a large and complete

Assortment of Job Type,

—AND—

Printing Material

We are now prepared to execute all kinds of

PLAIN, FANCY & ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING,

SUCH AS

POSTERS,

HAND BILLS,

BALL TICKETS,

LETTER HEADS,

MINING CERTIFICATES,

PROGRAMMES,

WAY-BILLS,

CIRCULARS,

CHECKS,

DRAFTS,

NOTES,

CARDS,

ETC., ETC.

And can successfully compete in price, style, and promptness with any establishment west of the Rocky, or east of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. and we guarantee satisfaction with every order.

Specimens of work may be seen at the "Daily Union Vedette,"

Printing Office, Camp Douglas.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TERR., IN FIVE DAYS

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West. On

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California.

And a perfect line of communication between the

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

EVERY DAY,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864. s17tf

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,

To and from Atchinson, Kansas, and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchinson leave every day at 4 P. M.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE AND ATCHINSON.

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via. East Bannack City. Also,

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via. Boise City, Idaho City, Idaho.

Time to Denver, Six days.

Time to Atchinson, Twelve days.

W. L. HALSEY, Agent.